

What is claimed is:

1. A single focus lens comprising, arranged along an optical axis in order from the object side:
- a first lens component having positive refractive power and having a convex surface on the object side;
 - a stop;
 - a second lens component having a meniscus shape with a concave surface near the optical axis on the object side, being made of plastic, and having at least one aspheric surface;
 - a third lens component having a meniscus shape, positive refractive power, a convex surface on the object side near the optical axis, an aspheric object-side surface, and an aspheric image-side surface;

wherein

the following condition is satisfied:

$$0.8 < f_1 / f < 2.0$$

where

f_1 is the focal length of the first lens component, and

f is the focal length of the entire single focus lens.

2. The single focus lens of claim 1, wherein the following condition is satisfied:

$$0.5 < (|R_2| - R_1) / (R_1 + |R_2|)$$

where

R_1 is the radius of curvature of the object-side surface of the first lens component, and

R_2 is the radius of curvature of the image-side surface of the first lens component.

3. The single focus lens of claim 1, wherein the following condition is satisfied:

$$1.5 < f_3 / f < 3.0$$

where

f_3 is the focal length of the third lens component.

1 4. The single focus lens of claim 2, wherein the following condition is satisfied:

2
$$1.5 < f_3 / f < 3.0$$

3 where

4 f_3 is the focal length of the third lens component.

1 5. The single focus lens of claim 1, wherein the first lens component, the second lens
2 component, and the third lens component are arranged in that order along the optical axis from
3 the object side without any intervening lens element.

1 6. The single focus lens of claim 5, wherein the single focus lens is formed of only three lens
2 components.

1 7. The single focus lens of claim 6, wherein the single focus lens is formed of only three lens
2 elements.

1 8. The single focus lens of claim 1, wherein each of the first, second, and third lens components
2 consists of a lens element.

1 9. The single focus lens of claim 2, wherein the first lens component, the second lens
2 component, and the third lens component are arranged in that order along the optical axis from
3 the object side without any intervening lens element.

1 10. The single focus lens of claim 9, wherein the single focus lens is formed of only three lens
2 components.

1 11. The single focus lens of claim 10, wherein the single focus lens is formed of only three lens
2 elements.

1 12. The single focus lens of claim 2, wherein each of the first, second, and third lens components
2 consists of a lens element.

1 13. The single focus lens of claim 4, wherein the first lens component, the second lens
2 component, and the third lens component are arranged in that order along the optical axis from
3 the object side without any intervening lens element.

1 14. The single focus lens of claim 13, wherein the single focus lens is formed of only three lens
2 components.

1 15. The single focus lens of claim 14, wherein the single focus lens is formed of only three lens
2 elements.

1 16. The single focus lens of claim 4, wherein each of the first, second, and third lens components
2 consists of a lens element.

1 17. The single focus lens of claim 1, wherein:

2 both the object-side surface and the image-side surface of the second lens component are
3 aspheric;

4 within an effective aperture range of the single focus lens, the absolute value of the
5 negative refractive power of the object-side surface of the second lens component decreases in a
6 direction from the optical axis toward the periphery of the second lens component and the
7 positive refractive power of the image-side surface of the second lens component decreases in a
8 direction from the optical axis toward the periphery of the second lens component; and

9 within an effective aperture range of the single focus lens, the positive refractive power of
10 the object-side surface of the third lens component decreases in a direction from the optical axis
11 toward the periphery of the third lens component.

1 18. The single focus lens of claim 4, wherein:

2 both the object-side surface and the image-side surface of the second lens component are
3 aspheric;

4 within an effective aperture range of the single focus lens, the absolute value of the
5 negative refractive power of the object-side surface of the second lens component decreases in a
6 direction from the optical axis toward the periphery of the second lens component and the
7 positive refractive power of the image-side surface of the second lens component decreases in a
8 direction from the optical axis toward the periphery of the second lens component; and

9 within an effective aperture range of the single focus lens, the positive refractive power of
10 the object-side surface of the third lens component decreases in a direction from the optical axis
11 toward the periphery of the third lens component.

1 19. The single focus lens of claim 7, wherein:

2 both the object-side surface and the image-side surface of the second lens element are
3 aspheric;

4 within an effective aperture range of the single focus lens, the absolute value of the
5 negative refractive power of the object-side surface of the second lens element decreases in a
6 direction from the optical axis toward the periphery of the second lens element and the positive
7 refractive power of the image-side surface of the second lens element decreases in a direction
8 from the optical axis toward the periphery of the second lens element; and

9 within an effective aperture range of the single focus lens, the positive refractive power of
10 the object-side surface of the third lens element decreases in a direction from the optical axis
11 toward the periphery of the third lens element.

1 20. The single focus lens of claim 16, wherein:

2 both the object-side surface and the image-side surface of the second lens element are
3 aspheric;

4 within an effective aperture range of the single focus lens, the absolute value of the
5 negative refractive power of the object-side surface of the second lens element decreases in a
6 direction from the optical axis toward the periphery of the second lens element and the positive
7 refractive power of the image-side surface of the second lens element decreases in a direction
8 from the optical axis toward the periphery of the second lens element; and

9 within an effective aperture range of the single focus lens, the positive refractive power of
10 the object-side surface of the third lens element decreases in a direction from the optical axis
11 toward the periphery of the third lens element.